## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1-10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Previously Presented) A method of pulmonary administration comprising administering to a subject in need thereof via inhalation a liposomal formulation comprising a) liposomes, that comprise as a first component dipalmitoylphosphatdylcholine (DPPC) lipids, as a second component cholesterol (CH) lipids, and a third component selected from the group consisting of dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine (DMPC) lipids, sphingomyelin (SM) lipids and polyethylene glycol (PEG) and PEG derivatives and b) an active agent encapsulated inside the liposomes.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said liposomes consist of the first component, the second component and the third component.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein upon said administering 50-80% of the liposomes remain intact.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the third component is selected from the group consisting of DMPC lipids and the SM lipids.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the third component is the DMPC lipids.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15, wherein a molar between the DPPC lipids and the DMPC lipids in the liposomes ranges from 7:1 to 7:4.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the third component is the SM lipids.

- 18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the liposomes contain from 2% to 8 % of the SM lipids by mass.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the third component is the PEG.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein a molar ratio between the DPPC lipids and the PEG ranges from 7:0.15 to 7:0.6.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein a molar ratio between the DPPC lipids and the CH lipids ranges from 7:3 to 7:4.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein said administering is administering via a nebulizer.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the nebulizer is an ultrasonic nebulizer.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the nebulizer is an air-jet nebulizer.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the active agent is a drug compound.
- 26. (Canceled)
- 27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein the active agent is a dye.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said administering is administering via a metered dose inhaler.

- 29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said administering is administering via a dry powder inhaler.
- 30. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a pulmonary or systemic disease comprising administering to a subject in need thereof via inhalation a liposomal formulation comprising a) liposomes, that comprise a first component, that is dipalmitoylphosphatdylcholine (DPPC) lipids, a second component, that is cholesterol (CH) lipids, and a third component, that is selected from dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine (DMPC) lipids, sphingomyelin (SM) lipids and polyethylene glycol (PEG) and PEG derivatives and b) an active agent encapsulated inside the liposomes.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein said liposomes consist of the first component, the second component and the third component.
- 32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein upon said administering 50-80% of the liposomes remain intact.
- 33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the third component is selected from the DMPC lipids and the SM lipids.
- 34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 33, wherein the third component is the DMPC lipids.
- 35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein a molar between the DPPC lipids and the DMPC lipids in the liposomes ranges from 7:1 to 7:4.
- 36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 33, wherein the third component is the SM lipids.
- 37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 36, wherein the liposomes contain from 2% to 8 % of the SM lipids by mass.

- 38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the third component is the PEG.
- 39. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein a molar ratio between the DPPC lipids and the PEG ranges from 7:0.15 to 7:0.6.
- 40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein a molar ratio between the DPPC lipids and the CH lipids ranges from 7:3 to 7:4.
- 41. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein said administering is administering via a nebulizer.
- 42. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 41, wherein the nebulizer is an ultrasonic nebulizer.
- 43. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 41, wherein the nebulizer is an air jet nebulizer.
- 44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein said administering is administering via a metered dose inhaler.
- 45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein said administering is administering via a dry powder inhaler.
- 46. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the active agent is a drug compound.
- 47. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 46, wherein the active agent is prostacyclin or a derivative thereof.
- 48. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the active agent is a dye.
- 49. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the disease is pulmonary hypertension.

- 50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the active agent is an inhalable vasodilator, which is prostacyclin or a derivative thereof.
- 51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the active agent is a prostacyclin.
- 52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said liposomes are multilamellar vesicles.